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No. 14451.

號九月八年九零百九千一第

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1909.

日四廿月六年元統宣

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S
OLD V.A.7

\$15
PER
CASE



As supplied
to the
House of
Commons.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, July 1, 1907.

ITEMS AT THE COURTS.

H. E. Stewart, of the Buffs Regiment, was charged at the Magistrate's day with stealing a bottle of whisky from a connoisseur's shop in Queen's Road East. The case was remanded.

Two men and two women were, at the Magistrate's day, charged with stealing slacks' fins to the value of about \$2,000, belonging to T. P. Talbot, of 112, Wellington Street. Of the stolen goods about \$1,400 worth has been recovered. The case was remanded.

At the Magistrate's day, two natives were sentenced to three months' imprisonment and six hours' stocks for breaking into a house in Second Street, West Point, and stealing therefrom silk clothing to the value of \$300. The house was occupied by a tailor, who had this material for making-up purposes. One man was arrested in Hongkong with a portion of the clothing in his possession, and on the day following the second man was arrested at Yau-mai with \$40 in his possession, being part of the proceeds of pawning the material. Most of the cloth has been recovered.

SPORTING.

Water Polo.

In a friendly game between the Buffs and B. O. C. on Saturday the former won by two goals to nil. The soldiers were not at full strength, while the B. O. C. had the advantage of Carroll's presence.

Lawn Bowls.

Owing to the inclement weather the matches arranged for Saturday afternoon were not played.

Shooting.

"CARMICHAEL CUP SHOOT"

The valuable cup kindly presented to the Hongkong Volunteer Engineer Rifle Club by Mr Carmichael, was competed for on Sunday morning at King's Park Range. Seven shots and a sighter were fired each at 200, 500 and 600 yards range, at Boley targets. Sharp at 9-30 a.m. firing commenced under a very favourable light and wind. Messrs Neuhronner and Haines were top on the list with level scores at the finish of the 200 yards range, but Messrs Carroll and Ross having the next best scores kept in touch with them. Shooting at the 500 yards range was very erratic. Ross having something wrong with his rifle fell to pieces at this range and at the last range. Carroll fired very well, pulling his score up a good deal. Neuhronner had pretty hard luck on this range, finishing up with two misses after a series of "Bulls."

On retiring to the 600 yards range, all totalled, Neuhronner was top on the list with Carroll next by a difference of a few points only. The result of the Carmichael Cup Shoot was between Neuhronner and Carroll now, and a keen contest ensued between these two men. At the finish Neuhronner's total of 93 was beaten by Carroll by the narrow margin of one point. The Carmichael Cup goes to the member getting the best of three shoots. Carroll is the first name on the winning side.

The four best scores were—
Sapper Carroll..... 94
Sapper Neuhronner..... 93
Sapper Haines..... 91
Capt Crake..... 70

The Japanese residents in Shanghai have opened a subscription list for the relief of sufferers by the great Osaka fire.

PROPER TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

THIS great mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea is due to a lack of proper treatment at the first stages of the disease. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a reliable and effective medicine, and when given in reasonable time will prevent any dangerous consequences. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

Business Notices.

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FOUNDERS AND BOILERMAKERS.

RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, BARGES
AND MOTOR BOATS.

Offices:—Hotel Mansions.

Telephone 187.

MASSEY'S COMMERCIAL MAP

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE EAST
GUARANTEED FREE CIRCULATION FROM VLADIVOSTOK TO COLOMBO.
NOW READY

A Guide to Firms and Agencies in Hongkong
With classified list. Appendix of General Information, list of Residents and Tour Maps.

Book form, red leather gilt.....Price \$5.00

At all Booksellers or by post from K. A. Massey, Hongkong Hotel.

All Advertisements face Reading Matter.
Hongkong, July 24, 1909.

FAIRALL & CO.

DRESSMAKERS, MILLINERS,
GENERAL DRAPERS.

Ladies' and Children's
Shoes.

7 & 9, PEDDER STREET.

TELEPHONE 644

'SAPPORO' & 'ASAHI'
BEER

LIGHT AND REFRESHING
SUMMER BEVERAGES.

Obtainable at Messrs—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

H. PRIOR & Co., Ltd.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

FRENCH TOBE.

AND EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, July 7, 1909.

SUTTON'S SEEDS

SPECIAL SELECTED COLLECTIONS
FOR THIS CLIMATE.

VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS
IN AIR-TIGHT CASES.

CHINA EXPRESS CO.,

3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Telephone 688.

Hongkong, Dec. 20, 1907.

**NIGHT STEAMER TO
CANTON.**

New Twin Screw Steamer.

S.S. SAN CHEUNG

Visited throughout with Electric Light
and Fans supplied in all cabins.

(Captain J. McGarry).

LEAVES Hongkong for Canton at 9 p.m.
on
SUNDAY, TUESDAY & THURSDAY.

LEAVES Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 a.m. on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.

Fares, 1st Class, \$2.50 single passage.
Meals.....\$1 each.

Severance passages must be paid for
CHONG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

No. 225, 115, York Road Central.
Hongkong, November 12, 1908.

WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY ASSISTANT
(British) for the Music Department
of a Store. Apply by letter to
"MUSIC."
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, August 7, 1909.

E. C. WILKS,
M.I. MECH. E.A.M.I.N.A.

LATE OF WILKS & JACK, LD.

CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR, VALUER

AND ASSESSOR
OF
WORKS, WHARVES,
FACILITIES,
AND ALL CLASSES OF
MACHINERY & EFFECTS.

YORK BUILDINGS,

(Old Floor), HONGKONG

Office Tel. 195. Residence K90.

Tel. Address: WICKSTEAD, HONGKONG

Hongkong, April 14, 1908.

KOWLOON HOTEL.

In Honour of the 7th Anniversary of the Coronation of H.M. King Edward VII.

A CORONATION DINNER
(followed by an OPEN AIR CONCERT)

will be served on the 9th August at 8 p.m.

The famous 18th Harpist Band will perform during the evening.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES

WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

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Bags of 1 cwt. each.

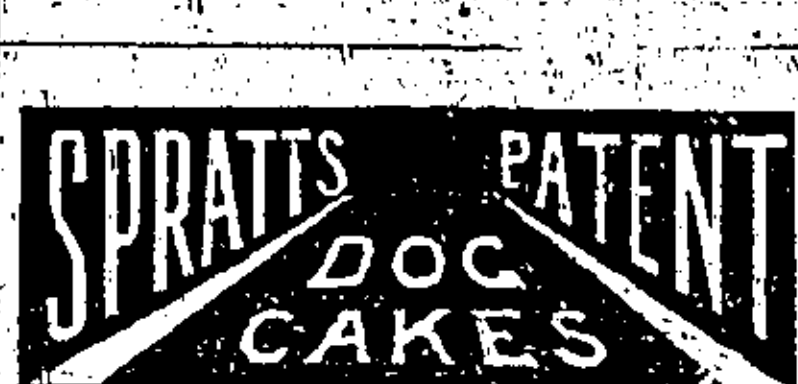
OFFICE:—

4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS

TELEGRAMS: ASBESTOS, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 501.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



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DOGS
CAKES**

**SPRATTS'
BISCUITS.**

SOFT FOODS ARE INJURIOUS.

RECOMMENDED

FOR ALL SMALL BREEDS



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PUPPY
BISCUITS**

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TELEPHONE No. 97a, GROCERY DEPT.

DRINK O. B. BEER

PURE, LIGHT & WHOLESOME.

BREWED ESPECIALLY FOR THE TROPICS.

To be had from all dealers or from the

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.

P. O. Box 238.

TEL. 479.

Hongkong, June 26, 1909.

Prickly Heat Lotion and Powder

Safe remedies for allaying the irritation.

SUN GLASSES.

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

For the Bath and all Toilet Purposes.

NESTOR SANITARY FLUID

A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT
One Pint Tins 50 Cents. One Gallon Tins \$2.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ORIENTAL HOTEL

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 197.

Mrs M. MATTHEY, Proprietress.

A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

GENUINE and European Superb. Gdls at short notice. Private Bn and
Billiard Room. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner.

RECEIVED: ADDRESS: "COMFORT" HONGKONG.

M. USCHMANN, Proprietress.

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(LATE DONAUGHT HOTEL)

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

GENUALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under entirely
new management. Large and comfortable rooms, excellent cuisine, under the
supervision of an experienced French Chef.

PARTICULARS AND RATES on application to MANAGER.

L. GAMBART, Proprietor.

H. BLUMENTHAL, Manager.

Hongkong, October 5, 1908.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$5.50 per Cask, ex Factory

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$3.45 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

DIAMONDS AND GEM-SET JEWELLERY

Rings, Brooches, Ear-rings, Pins, Pendants, Hair-combs,
Charms, Chains, Links, &c.

Jade Stone and Chinese Made Gold Jewellery.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS.

Repairs of Watches and Jewellery effected by experienced Europeans

J. ULLMANN & CO.

34, Queen's Road Central, Opposite General Post Office

OVER FOURTY COLOURS TO SELECT FROM

From top
to bottom of a House
Hall's Distemper is the quickest,
cleanest and most beautiful form
of decoration, as well as the one
which conforms most to the
requirements of modern fashion
and good taste.

**Hall's Sanitary
Distemper**
(Trade Mark)

makes beautiful washable walls.
It is applied with a white-wash brush,
dissolves, and destroys all microbes,
dries like flat paint, and sets hard as
at cement. It contains no lead and
therefore does not discolour or stain
black, nor crack, scale or peel off.
Made in two qualities for inside and outside
work, and used by decorators everywhere.
Sample Sheet sent on application
for free on application to

William C. Jack & Co., Ltd.

Rusty Keys, Tarnished Ship Fittings, Plated Dinner Services, &c.

MADE EQUAL TO NEW

AT OUR

ELECTRO PLATING WORKSHOPS.

NICKEL AND SILVER ELECTRO PLATE

TRADE MARK

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

14, DES VOGES ROAD, HONGKONG.

ELECTRO PLATING WORKSHOPS, KOWLOON

BREWER & Co., Limited,

PEDDER STREET—ADJOINING MAIN ENTRANCE HONGKONG ROAD

TELEPHONE No. 696.

New Novels 35 cents each, 3 for \$1.00.

England's Peril, by Wm. Le Queux	The Sex Triumphant, by A. L. F.
A Royal Affair, by Guy Boothby	Devils, by John Galsworthy
A Woman Hater, by Charles Reade	Bonnie, by Alice Beggart
The Blasted Trail, by Stewart E. White	The Story of Francis Chasle, by
The Log of a Cowboy, by Andy Adams	Stanley Weyman
Catch On, by Frankfort Moore	The Plains of Silence, by Alice and
The Chance of a Lifetime, by Ned Gould	Claude Asher
The Adventures of Alice, by Katharine	Tyler
The Pride of the Peddock, by Hawley Smart	Merry Moments with Scholars, by
The World and Winston, by E. H. Fowler	Henry J. Barker
Wheels of Anarchy, by Max Famberton	David Baring, by Joseph Hooking
Millions of Son, by Vernet Ward	Red Pottage, by May Chalmers
When I was Capt. by A. W. Marchmont	No English Need Apply, by Basil
Timon, by Tom Galton	Stewart
Illumination, by Harold Frederic	

Champagnes	Sherries
Martell	Madras
Port	Claret
Burgundies	Hook's & Mosell
Brands	Gins
Whiskies	Vermouths
Bitters	Liquors
	Ales, Beers and Brants

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.

Wine & Provision Merchants

15, Queen's Road Central

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SEE
POWELL'SNEW SHIPMENT
OF
BABY CARRIAGES,
PERAMBULATORS,
GO-CARTSwith Sun Canopies and Rain
HoodsNOW ON SHOW AT
Alexandra
Buildings,
FIRST FLOOR.**A. S. WATSON**
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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH**WHISKY**A Blend of the Finest Pure
Malt Whiskies distilled in
ScotlandOF
GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

PER DOZEN.....\$16.50.

Robert Porter & Co.'s**BULL DOG**

BRAND

Guinness' Stout

IN PINTS AND SELTIS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

VICTORIA**CINEMATOGRAPH**

PREMIER HALL OF HONGKONG.

TO-NIGHT! DEBUT
of the Celebrated Australian Artists
PHILLIPS SISTERS.**SWITERS LEE****HINTERS COLEMAN****NEW FILMS.**

Hongkong, March 4, 1909.

New
Victor
Records**4000****JUST RECEIVED.****S. MOUTRIE & Co.,**

LIMITED.

Rangoon, April 15, 1907.

THE CITY OF PARIS,

2, PEDDER STREET.

PHONE No. 536.

CHEAP SALE**20 %****OFF EVERYTHING.****BUSINESS NOTICE****RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION**CHINA MAIL (daily) \$1.00 per month
including postage, \$3.50 per month.
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL (weekly) \$15.00
per year; including postage, \$7.00
per year.Free delivery to all addresses accessible
by messengers, including all Peak, Kowloon
and Quarry Bay residences.
Single copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly,
thirty cents; for cash.Telegraphic Address, "MAIL," Hongkong.
Code, A-B, C., fifth edition.
TELEPHONE No. 22.
CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.**MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.****Auctions.**10 a.m.—Auction of Naval and Victualling
Stores at H.M. Naval Establishment.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
ture, &c. at No. 22, Nathan Road (1st
Floor), Kowloon.**Meeting.**2.15 p.m.—Meeting of His Majesty's
Justices of the Peace at the Magistracy.
MiscellaneousGoods per *Colonia* not cleared at 4
p.m. on this date subject to rent.**General Memoranda.**WEDNESDAY, August 11.—
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
ture, &c. at "Oldcastle," Junction of
Kimberley & Austin Roads, Kowloon.
Goods per *Bengalee* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.THURSDAY, August 12.—
9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.
Goods per *Hilathi Maru* not cleared on
this date subject to rent.FRIDAY, August 13.—
Goods per *Aris* undelivered at noon on
this date subject to rent.SATURDAY, August 14.—
11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
ture, &c. at No. 2, Fairview, Nathan
Road, Kowloon.SUNDAY, August 15.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
ture, &c. at Cornhill, Quarry Bay.
Goods per *Karungu* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.THURSDAY, August 19.—
3 p.m.—Auction of Steam Launch *Sunlight*
& *Queen's Star* at Wharf.SATURDAY, August 21.—
Noon.—Meeting of The Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation at the
City Hall.MONDAY, August 23.—
Noon.—Meeting of Hongkong & Wham-
poon Dock Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.**The China Mail**

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1909.

SUICIDE AMONG CHILDREN.It is surely a grim commentary on cer-
tain tendencies of the age that at a time
when children are given more care and
consideration than was ever before
known in the history of the world,
suicide should be on the increase among
the little ones. More curious too, from
the point of view of the none-to-dis-
criminating man-in-the-street, is the fact
that the country most closely affected is
that land where counsels of perfectionare supposed to govern nearly every
act of life from cradle to the grave—
Germany. No wonder then that the
dreadful phenomenon is awakening
deep concern in the Fatherland and that
the principal German newspapers are
filled with discussions as to the cause
and the best methods to adopt if a cure
of the evil is to be effected. As the
Literary Digest remarks in translating
some of these opinions, this is the
children's era—at least so we are con-
stantly being told—and one would
almost think that children were the
chief element in the population. They
have a special literature—fiction, poetry,
and history—provided for them. They
are dressed and shod delicately, and
they very generally sit at table with
their elders. The school is one of the
most imposing buildings in the city or
village, and the childish brain is catered
to by finely graded, well-written, and
attractively illustrated text-books. The
old theory of subjection in childhood
has been largely modified, the rod is
spared, and the child is spoiled. Yet
in Germany, says the *Hamburgische*
Nachrichten, "the matter of child suicide
for the past few years has become of vital
importance." A thorough study of the
subject has been made by Prof. O.
Gerslauer, of Berlin. In his brochure
on "Suicide among School-children,"
he considers the statistics, the causes,
and the cure of this increasing evil.
From 1880 to the end of 1908 the
annual average of suicides among
children was 14.3. But there has been a
marked increase. In 1904 there were 8
cases; in 1905 and 1906 severally the
number rose to 16; in 1907 to 19; and
a startling increase was recorded in
1908 when 23 school-children took their
own lives. The professor asks why
this crime should be more common
among school-children than among
others of the same age, "young people
in trade, in offices, apprentices, etc.,"
who are "not secluded under such
protection, nor are the objects of such
forethought and training as 'school-
children.'" These latter have their
"intellectual, aesthetic, patriotic, moral
and religious education" most carefully
provided for. If the school is to blame,
the school must be improved so as to
counteract the evil. He fails, however,
to see that the German school system
thus affects children, and remarks:—
"We live in an era of reform, when
schools and the whole system of educa-
tion and training have reached during
the last three decades a state of effi-
ciency which has not been attained without
much toil and many sacrifices. It is
the main aim of our present methods to
lighten the work of the child in fulfilling
his task. The active zeal of those who
have studied scientific pedagogics has
succeeded, we feel sure, in attaining
this object. The result appears in
more rational text-books and a more
methodical grading. Another
object has been the education of child-
ren in the spirit of their nationality.
By their studies in German language,
literature, and history, children are
being brought up with a clear idea of
German sentiment and German ideals."
Added to intellectual studies are the
various athletic exercises of the modern
German school. Corporal punishment
has been well-nigh abolished. Gossip
could find no better motto for his life
memoirs than the axiom of Greek
pedagogics, "Education without the
rod is impossible." "This was equally
the conviction of whole generations of
Germans. This age we live in has
advanced far beyond this idea—violence,
cruelty, roughness, scolding, and
blows are less and less prevalent in our
schools, giving place to gentler methods
of discipline and more refined forms of
school management." Then if the school
is not accountable for the suicide of its
scholars, where are we to look for the
cause? asks Professor Gerslauer, and he
replies that the *Zeligst* of Germany,
against which the school works, but
which is rampant in the home, fosters
the spirit of rebellion and suicide in
German children. He gives some dismal
pictures of the moral decadence of family
life in Germany and concludes: "There
can be no doubt that the school is quite
incapable of stemming the tide of thisevil so long as the chief agent in form-
ing the character of children and giving
them a moral training is the home
of their parents. At present the
ordinary German home not only
completely fails in its duty to the
children, but actually becomes the hot-
bed which fosters the evil of child
suicide, and the school can not repair,
or at least can repair only in part, the
errors in child-training which prevail
under the parental roof."We are afraid that the worthy Pro-
fessor has allowed himself to be carried
away somewhat by the strength of his
own feelings. The evil undoubtedly is
very great, but we can scarcely imagine
that family life has decayed in Germany
to the extent that he describes. The
sentimental idealism which was such
a strong trait in the Teutonic character
while Germany was still an inchoate
mass of independent kingdoms, prin-
cipalities and grand duchies has certainly
disappeared since the Man of Blood and
Iron welded them all into the modern
German Empire, and a rather gross
materialism has taken its place. This
abrupt transition from Idealism to
Materialism has no doubt brought
various evils in its train, but we feel
sure that the sober common sense of the
nation will eventually devise means for
checking the crime of child-suicide,
perhaps even of entirely eradicating it,
from the body politic before many years
have rolled away.**NEWS OF THE DAY.**Two deaths from puerperal fever oc-
curred last week among the Chinese of
Victoria.Up to date there have been this year
133 cases of plague within the Colony, of
which 120 proved fatal.During the week ended August 7th
there were three cases of plague, all fatal,
among the Chinese of Victoria.Five cases and three deaths from en-
teric fever occurred in the Colony last week.
Two were Chinese, two English and one
American.While the British fleet were saluting
the King in the Solent the other day a four-
inch gun on the *Temeraire* exploded,
severely injuring four men.There were 305 European and 227
Chinese visitors to the City Hall Library,
and 169 European and 1,905 Chinese
visitors to the Museum during the week
ending 8th Aug.In honour of King Edward's coronation
—which took place on August 9th—the
American, Chinese and Portuguese men of
war in Hongkong harbour were all duly
dressed this morning. At noon a salute
was fired.The extract of meteorological observa-
tions made at the Hongkong Observatory
during the month of July shows that the
average maximum temperature was 86.5
and the average minimum 78.2 degrees.
The rainfall was 12.825 inches and there
were 252 hours of sunshine.Discussing the Tariff Bill which has
just received President Taft's signature,
the *New York Tribune* says that the Bill
can only be regarded as an attempt to
eliminate unnecessary protective rates and
to pave the way for a rational application
of the protective theory.According to telegrams received by
the *N. C. Daily News* the Army Council
requested the Duke of Connaught to resign
from the Presidency of the Board of
Selection, which deals with military pro-
motions. This step was due to the Duke
resigning the post of High Commissioner
of the Mediterranean.Sir Wm. Hyndman James, Mr Justice
Somerby Smith and Mr Justice Thornton,
sitting as a full bench at Singapore, have
reversed the sentence of death passed on the
three Chinese found guilty of piracy
off Johore into penal servitude for life.
The convicts on hearing the sentence said
they preferred death to imprisonment.A contract for the construction of a
steam launch for the Philippine Govern-
ment has been secured by the Talook
Dockyard, the tender being for \$21,500
to be completed within 4 months. The
next nearest bid was that of the Hongkong
and Whampoa Dock Co., who undertook
to carry out the work in five months for
\$22,400.At the memorial celebration of the
opening of San Francisco as a port, the
men-of-war of the Powers are expected to
visit the city. China was approached as to
whether she would send a man-of-war.
One question was at once raised in this
connection relating to the existing Chinese
Exclusion Law whereby Chinese mariners
are not permitted to land in the United
States. Negotiations have since taken
place with the Washington Government
which has informed the President of the
Emigration Office that Chinese sailors must
be accorded the same treatment as the
sailors of other countries. It is said that
the Chinese Government has decided to
send one ship.**HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.****Manuscript Donation from the**
Two Hongs.Sir Paul Chater authorizes us to state
that Messrs Jardine, Matheson and Co.,
Ltd., have subscribed the sum of \$25,000
towards the endowment fund of the Hong-
kong University.**A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.**His Excellency Yang Shoo, Minister
designate to Belgium, and Special Envoy
to Norway, Sweden and Denmark, arrived
from Canton this morning in the Chinese
cruiser *Ho Pih*. He proceeds to Europe
on Wednesday next by German Mail.
H. E. The Governor entertained him at
luncheon at Mountain Lodge to-day, the
guests including H. E. Kao Eri Ch'ien,
Taotai Su Yu-tsun, Captain Wu Kwang-
tung, Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. Wei Yuk, Mr. Breen,
Mr. Harris, and Mr. Bribosia, the Consul
for Belgium.**CAPTAIN OF THE PERSIA**
FINED.Capt. Jeffcott, of the O. and O. s.s.
Persia, was, at the Marine Court to-day, fined
\$25 for failing to enter his ship properly
at the Harbour Master's Office, in not
depositing the ship's articles, the ship's
register and clearance from the last port
within 24 hours of arrival in the waters of
the Colony.Defendant stated that he had been at
Whampoa some time in the *Persia* lying
up. He had deposited on his arrival the
ship's articles, register and clearance at
the British Consulate, Canton. He knew
it was necessary to have these papers again
before entering Hongkong, but Mr. Lossius,
who had been sent up by the
Pacific Mail Co. to assist him by his
local experience, assured him that the
agents were certain to send down the papers
by mail, and that he had known many such
cases. Acting on this advice he proceeded.
Nothing was further from his inten-
tion than to treat with contempt
the Consular authority, although he felt it
looked very much as if such had been the
case. He hoped the Court would accept
his explanation.Lieut. Beckwith, R.N., in imposing the
fine, advised defendant to be more careful
about taking advice in such matters in
future.**THE FATSHAN AFFAIR.****A Satisfactory Settlement.**(From Our Own Correspondent.)
CANTON, August 7.The Self-government Society duly held
their meeting on Thursday when an an-
nouncement was made that the Fatshan
affair, which arose through the death of a
Chinese coolie passenger on that river
steamer some months ago had been satis-
factorily settled. The Chairman said that
Messrs Butterfield and Swire, owners of
the vessel, had agreed to pay liberal com-
pensation to the family of the deceased, and
to change the Captain. Thereupon the
meeting resolved to send the following
telegram to the *Wai-wai-pai*:—"The Fat-
shan affair has been satisfactorily settled.
The owners have promised to pay \$5,000
compensation to the relations of the de-
ceased. The Captain of the steamer is to
be changed. The Portuguese ticket-
collector is to be brought up for further
trial before his Consul. Please inform our
countrymen of this so that no further bad
feeling may exist between the Chinese and
Messrs Butterfield and Swire and we ask
that the former business relations with this
British firm be resumed."A good deal of talk took place in the
course of which it was stated that the
Portuguese were a violent people subject to
sudden rages and that it would be well if
the Chinese had as little to do with them
as possible. Indeed, Mr. Chan Wai-po, the
Chairman, suggested that no business should
be done with firms employing Portuguese
clerks or assistants. This was in the end
put in the form of a resolution and was
passed amid much hand-clapping. The
Self-government Society are still after the
scalp of the Portuguese Consul who they
accuse of insulting them by making false
accusations against them in regard to re-
ceiving bribes, and with treating the
Chinese with contempt in not sending the
ticket collector, who is alleged to have
linked the moribund coolie, for proper
trial.**SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.**Mr. A. L. L. L. L., formerly auditor
general of the Philippines and lately Third
Assistant Postmaster General of the U.S.,
has been promoted to succeed General
John O. Black, of Illinois, as Chairman of
the Civil Service Commission.H. E. Yuan Shu-hsun, the new Viceroy
of Canton, was expected in Shanghai on
August 2nd, but had to postpone his de-
parture from Shanghai for one week owing
to illness. He will accordingly visit H. E.
Chung Yuen-shun in Nanking at the end of
this week.**CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.**
THIS is a medicine of great worth and
merit. Try it when you have a cough
or cold, and you are certain to be pleased
with the quick relief which it affords. It
is pleasant to take and does away with
cough, croup, whooping cough, and all
other ailments. For sale by all chemists
and druggists.**FORESHADOWINGS.****WHAT KITCHENER'S APPOINT-
MENT IMPLIES.**(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
London, August 7.The English newspapers believe that
Lord Kitchener's appointment as Field
Marshal and High Commissioner of the
Mediterranean foreshadows his appoint-
ment as head of the military forces of
the Empire when they are co-ordinated.**THE ANTUNG-MUKDEN**
RAILWAY.**"THE TIMES" ON THE**
SITUATION.(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
London, August 8.The *Times*, commenting on Japan's
action regarding the reconstruction of the
Antung-Mukden railway, considers that
it is not surprising that Japan has lost
patience in face of Chinese obstruction.
The position held by the Japanese in
South Manchuria is one of the few
solid compensations for the sacrifices
entailed by the war, without which
China would not possess the authority
which she now uses against Japanese
interests. There will be little disposition
in England to cavil at Japanese
action but there will be widespread regret
at the increase of the tension
between the two countries. It is
urgently necessary in the interests of
both to restore the relations existing
immediately after the war. Japan's
rivals are only too glad to create difficul-
ties for Japan by supporting Chinese
obstruction.**TSAR AND KAISER**
MEET.(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
London, August 9.The Kaiser Wilhelm returning from
his northern tour on Saturday met Tsar
Nicholas in the Kiel Canal.**TURKEY AND CRETE.****THE PORTE FORMULATES**
FURTHER DEMANDS.(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
London, August 9.The Turkish Minister at Athens
verbally demanded that Greece should
disclaim any ambitions in Crete and
requested that he be given a reply with-
in a reasonable time, otherwise he would
take prolonged leave.**DEFENCE OF THE**
EMPIRE.**SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS OF**
CONFERENCE.(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
London, August 9.The Defence Conference, now being
held in London, has made substantial
progress. A sub-committee of military
experts presided over by Sir Wm.
Nicholson is working out the technical
details of a scheme.Delegates from various Dominions are
consulting with the Admiralty regarding
naval matters separately.**SOLD THE WORLD OVER.**WE have in stock many colic and
diarrhoea medicines, says E. M.
White, a prominent merchant of Turtle
Bayou, Tex., U.S.A., "but sell more of
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy than of all others put together.
For sale by all chemists and druggists."**DON'T IGNORE SLIGHT INJURIES.**
DON'T neglect giving every cut, wound
or bruise prompt attention. Blood
poison may appear and an ugly sore or even
the loss of a limb result. Chamberlain's
Pain Balm is an antiseptic, heals the wound
rapidly and all danger is avoided by its use.
For sale by all chemists and druggists.**VICHY WATERS.****CELESTINS**—For Gout and Diabetes, Vesical and Anal-
gous Complaints. Mixes well with Wine and Spirits.
May be drunk freely by the healthy on the principle
that "Prevention is better than cure."**HOPITAL**—Particularly useful in cases of difficult diges-
tion, dyspepsia and gastralgia, and also for delicate
Constituents.**GRANDE GRILLE**—Renowned Specific for Liver Com-
plaints.**NOTE**—Supplied in Cases or Single Bottles in Quarts, Pints
and Splits.**H. Price & Co., Ltd.**
WINE MERCHANTS.
No. 12, Queen's Road Central.
Telephone No. 125.**ANTUNG-MUKDEN**
RAILWAY.**JAPAN STATES HERE**
POSITION.(Independent Press Agency's Service to
the China Mail.)
Tokyo, August 7.The Japanese Government has pub-
lished a lengthy Communiqué relative to
the Antung-Mukden railway affair.
The newspapers deplore China's un-
justifiable attitude which has compelled
Japan, very reluctantly, to take such a
step, and they hope China will see the
necessity for a sincere and amicable
settlement of other questions still
open between the two Governments.
The majority of the papers also say that
there was urgent necessity for the re-
construction of the line, and that Japan
was compelled to take independent
action, but they hope that the relations
between Japan and China will be more
friendly in the future.**IMPRISONMENT FOR**
LIFE.**THE CASHIERED RAILWAY**
TACTIC.(Poh Tin Yot Po's Service.)
Peking, August 6.H. E. Na Tung intends to recom-
mend to the Throne that Taotai Li Tai-shun,
lately director of the northern section of
the Tientsin-Pukow railway, who has
been cashiered for irregularities in con-
nection with the line, be imprisoned for
life and all his estates confiscated.**DIRECTOR GENERAL OF**
RAILWAYS.**TANG SHAO-YI SUGGESTED.**(W. A. Tai Po's Service.)
Peking, August 8.H. E. Chang Chih-tung having re-
signed the post of Director General
of the Canton-Hankow and Hankow-
Szechuan Railways, Prince Ching re-
commends that Tang Shao-yi be ap-
pointed to the place.**STRAINED RELATIONS.****POLITICAL NEWS CENSORED.**(Poh Tin Yot Po's Service.)
Peking, August 9.The publication of any news concern-
ing the negotiations now proceeding
between China and Japan with regard
to Manchurian affairs is prohibited in
Peking. It is said that Japan has sent
a large number of troops to Chientao
(the disputed territory on the northern
frontier of Korea).Remission of the fine imposed upon the
Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Company
on the charge of violating the U.S. coast-
wise shipping laws in recently landing the
daughter of ex-Vice-President Fairbanks,
at San Francisco, is provided in a decision
just rendered by Assistant Secretary of
Commerce and Labour McHugh. With her
father and mother, the daughter recently
sailed from San Francisco for Japan on a
world cruise, but at Honolulu, on cable
advice that her husband had been ordered
back to shore duty, she returned to San
Francisco on the Japanese boat. This
violated the law, which imposes a fine of
\$200 on a foreign steamship company for
each passenger carried from one
American port to another. The fine was
remitted because of the unusual nature of
the case.

THE ICE CASE.

To-day's Proceedings.

The action in which the Hongkong Milling Company, Limited, sued Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., for a sum of \$100,000, the cost of a ice-making plant, together with the expenses incurred in erecting an ice factory and store, less the estimated value of the ice-making plant, was resumed in the Supreme Court to-day, before the Chief Justice (Sir F. Pigott) and the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Gomersall).

Sir Henry Barkley, K.C., and Mr. M. W. Hastings (instructed by Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) were for plaintiffs, and Mr. Duncan McNeill, of Shanghai, and Mr. C. G. Albaster (instructed by Mr. H. D. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. McNeill said there was a point which both parties felt ought to be decided, and that was in relation to the production of correspondence by plaintiffs. Defendants had called upon plaintiffs to produce certain correspondence which had passed between Mr. Rennie and other manufacturers of ice-plants. That correspondence they were unwilling to produce on the ground that they said it was not material. Defendants had been constantly told that they had kept back correspondence, and now they asked that this correspondence should be produced, for it must be material to Mr. Rennie's knowledge as to the different kinds of ice-plants that could be obtained. On that ground he asked their Lordships' decision as to its materiality.

Mr. Slade said they were absolutely ready and willing to produce the correspondence if it were material. But it seemed to him to be absolutely immaterial. Mr. Rennie, long before this contract was entered into, was approaching various manufacturers. The question at issue in the case was whether or not defendant had fulfilled their contract, and whatever the claims and pretensions of other manufacturers were with regard to their ice plant, this seemed to be entirely immaterial.

Mr. McNeill said in paragraph 3 of their defence they had alleged that Mr. Rennie was perfectly well aware that "can" ice must have a core.

After their Lordships had consulted, the Chief Justice said he had foreseen from the very first the possibility of some sort of defence being based on Mr. Rennie's knowledge and without in the least expressing any opinion on it he should say that the correspondence was material.

The Puisne Judge said while not prepared to differ from the Chief Justice's view, he could not say how the correspondence was material.

Mr. Slade undertook to produce the correspondence.

Mr. G. K. Huxton, manager of the Hongkong Ice Company, then gave evidence. He stated that his Company manufactured entirely the "plate" system. In ice so made there was no core, and the size of the pieces as they came from the plant was six feet long, six feet deep, and nine inches wide. Each piece weighed 1,000 lbs. The ice was clear throughout, and if a plate were put up on end with an object on the other side, that object could be easily seen through it. Occasionally air holes came into one corner of their blocks of ice, but about 70 per cent. of the blocks were free from them. It was not possible to prevent these holes occurring. Asked whether the transparency of ice was in any way important from a commercial point of view, witness said he should say so. During the 25 years he had been manager of the Hongkong Ice Company, he had never been told as before, and the same clearness had been maintained ever since. Referring to the comparison made on June 23rd between the Hongkong Ice Company's plant and the Milling Company's plant, witness said the ice he then saw manufactured by the Milling Co. was precisely similar to the block of the Milling Co. which was now lying in the Ice Company's store. The ice produced by the Milling Co. did not come up to the warranty not being as solid as the Hongkong Ice Company's ice. There were six needles radiating from the core, which was largely composed of unexpelled air, and which was porous. Objects could not be seen through the Milling Company's ice.

Mr. Slade—part from the appearance is there any defect in the Milling Co. ice as compared with the Hongkong Ice Co. ice?—It melts quicker.

To what do you attribute that melting quicker?—To the core and the air holes.

The Chief Justice—Do you mean it melts from the inside?—It melts from the inside and outside both.

A discussion ensued as to the nature of the core, and Mr. Slade explained that it was a hole opening from the top, which was plugged with a substance in appearance very much like frozen snow.

Mr. Slade—In your opinion as manager of the Company was or was not this ice of the Milling Company, saleable by the Ice Company on equal terms with the Hongkong Ice Co. ice?—I would have put it on the market at the same price.

Why not?—Because we consider it to be of different quality altogether.

When you say of different quality do you mean superior or inferior in quality?—Inferior.

Cross-examined by Mr. McNeill: Supposing some person was so unscrupulous as to put it on the market on the same terms have you any reason for saying that it would not have commanded the same price as your firm's ice?—I could not say that. Sales might succeed.

In reply to further questions, witness said he had been in the Colony for nine years, but had only been with the Ice Company for 2½ years. Prior to that he had not had any experience in the manufacture of ice, though he had while an engineer attended to machinery used for such purpose. This was while he was an apprentice in Scotland. He had attended only one trial run, and he could not remember whether that plant was of the "can" or "plate" system.

I am instructed that the ice now manufactured by your plant has in all cases a white band on the top. Not in all cases. In most cases, I suggest.—Yes, just now.

Should I be right in saying that that band is of the same nature as the core in the ice of the Milling Company? That is to say, it is porous, made of frozen ice, it is opaque and it otherwise resembles in quality the core in the Milling Company's ice?—It is porous. This is caused by the pressure on the boxes. We are putting more water in the boxes than should be put in so as to manufacture more ice just now.

The Chief Justice—Do you say this band is of the same quality as the core produced

under the "can" system?—It is practically the same, but it is quite avoidable. In reply to further questions by Mr. McNeill, witness said before the contract was signed he had a conversation with Mr. Rennie as to means of delivery of the ice. Witness said that time knew of "can" ice, and he had always regarded "plate" ice as better than "can" ice. Mr. Rennie did not say the ice was "can" ice, but he did say "can" had been mentioned he would have spoken to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson on the matter. He fully expected "plate" ice.

Do you know whether as a matter of fact the "can" ice is more generally used in America than the "plate" ice?—It is. The reason of that is that a "can" plant is cheaper.

Do you know that ice produced in this way in America is consumed? It is eaten, isn't it?—Yes, they have no choice.

Do you know whether there are any "plate" ice plants used in America?—No. Then if you don't know whether the public has an opportunity of comparing "plate" and "can" ice does it seem to you, for to say that the public has no choice? Supposing there were they would have a choice, wouldn't they?—Yes.

Referring to an application by Mr. Rennie to inspect the Ice Company's works, witness said they had a rule that nobody was allowed in.

The Chief Justice—You are going to let us in, though?—

Witness—Oh yes.

Mr. McNeill—I don't know whether I ought to be allowed in—a prejudiced party (laughter).

Witness later said that when he learned that the ice was made on the "can" system he expressed his surprise to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and told them he did not think it would be as good as that made by the Ice Company.

Do you advise them to pass on that opinion to the Milling Company?—I can't say.

Can you positively say that you did not give them that advice?—I may have.

Do you know of your own knowledge whether Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. consulted with Mr. Rennie on the subject on this subject?—I can't say; I don't know.

Asked if there was any discussion as to rejection of the plant before the trial was made, witness said he did not think so, but he certainly told Mr. Rennie of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. that unless the ice was much better he could not advise them to take it. He knew when the machine was on a test run, and he did not know whether Jardine, Matheson knew of it. I did not then form any opinion as to the fairness of making a final inspection during a test run, neither did he know that it unfair.

In further cross-examination witness said he had seen "can" ice on steamers, and it was from those samples and from what he had read in books that he formed the opinion that "can" ice was not so good as "plate" ice. Apart from the core and the air needles he would not say that the Milling Company's ice was not as clear as the Ice Company's.

Assuming this ice to be as clear as yours, and assuming it has a core, do you now consider yourself justified in saying that the ice is not as good as that of the Ice Company?—I would say it was not as good.

Now, Mr. Huxton, you came to the giving of this advice to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. with this in your mind—"can" ice generally has a core; this is going to be "can" ice; the only "can" ice I have seen was not as clear as the ice of my company and it was with that in your mind you gave the opinion that the ice would not be as good; is that not so?—Yes.

While Mr. McNeill was proceeding, a misunderstanding arose between him and witness, whereupon Mr. Slade interpolated.

Mr. McNeill—His Lordship the Puisne Judge has told me that I made a mistake and I would sooner take it from him than from you, Mr. Slade.

Mr. Slade—Very well. I was only trying to keep you straight, but I shall give it up now.

Witness then spoke of a test he made between blocks of ice respectively made from the Hongkong Ice Company's plant and the Milling Company's plant. These blocks were used 15 lbs. in weight, and by the time the Milling Company's ice was completely melted away there was still 1 lb. 3 oz. of the Ice Company's remaining.

The Chief Justice—You told us just now that something happened because you used more water in the boxes in order to get more ice. I was wondering if by that you meant harder ice?—No, simply larger blocks; you get three inches more.

Witness then proceeded to outline the results of a second experiment in which he said the blocks were of the same size, but at the commencement the Hongkong Ice Company's weighed 7 lbs. and the Milling Company's 1½ lbs.

Mr. McNeill—You have said that your ice, size for size, weighs a little heavier. Now you have just said with regard to the second experiment that the blocks were of the same size and shape and nevertheless your block comes heavier. May I say it is not always so?—It is always heavier.

The Puisne Judge—You did say your ice, size for size, was heavier?—Yes.

The Chief Justice—You explain it?—I think there must be a mistake in one of the experiments.

Mr. McNeill said if a mistake were made in one experiment one might be made in another.

The Puisne Judge—It seems quite inconclusive.

Mr. McNeill said other tests which had been made showed that the Milling Company's ice melted a trifle slower at the beginning of the trial, but at the end it melted quicker. There was very little difference when the ice was exposed to the sun.

Witness, asked to explain why the contract was made with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., said they were wanting a larger output of ice at the time. They had made a contract for a new machine in England but when this proposal was made by the Milling Co. the contract for the new machine was cancelled and arrangements were made with the Milling Company to take their ice.

Mr. Slade again interrupted Mr. McNeill, saying that witness had partially made a statement and was not allowed to finish.

Mr. McNeill—I never heard him say anything of the kind, and I don't believe him.

Mr. Slade—I was simply asking that he be given a chance of completing what he intended to say—thing I've had to complain of before.

At a later stage Mr. Slade again made an interpolation.

Mr. McNeill—Do leave it to the Judges and not to discuss what was said.

Mr. Slade—Indeed I won't.

Asked if he did not know that the reason why Jardine, Matheson and Co. made the arrangement they did with Mr. Rennie was because of the expected competition of the Milling Co., witness said that was hardly so. They simply wanted to increase their output.

Witness was questioned as to the competition which had resulted in the variation in the price of ice.

Mr. McNeill—Am I right in saying that the ice of another firm—the Colonial Ice Co.—had been offered to you?—Yes.

Did you refuse to buy it?—Yes.

Why?—Am you drawing in your horns with regard to trying to get this ice business, or is the demand smaller or larger than it was?—I would rather not answer that question.

Is there a larger or smaller demand than in 1908?—Larger.

In view of the increased demand I should like you to explain how it is that while you wanted last year you do not want it this year?—We want it still.

You want it still and you have had offered to you the ice of another Company. That is what is puzzling me. You refused it, didn't you?—Their price was too high.

Was it more than the Milling Co.'s?—Yes. More than five-eighths of a cent, then?—Yes.

The case was adjourned.

WATER TUBE BOILERS.

Discussion at Engineers' Institute.

In the presence of a gathering numbering between forty and fifty Mr. G. E. Glover read a most interesting and instructive paper on "Water Tube Boilers" at the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders on Saturday evening. Mr. J. Findlay Mill or was in the chair.

The Chairman, after making reference to the highly gratifying attendance of members, stated that Mr. Felt had kindly offered a gold medal for the best paper read during the session. He added that the winter session would commence in October and they hoped that a good many papers would be read between then and March.

After lucidly describing the various types of water tube boilers, his observations being illustrated by means of diagrams, Mr. Glover asserted that the water tube boiler was undoubtedly the scientific steam raiser. It affected respect in the construction of shell boilers, but those commercial interests should not prejudice it. In its simplest form the water tube boiler is a cylinder with a flat top and bottom, the top being strengthened with the "J" steam weight. Summarized, its advantages were as follows:—

Lightness; portability; all parts can be opened freely; definite circulation in operation; large grate area for a given floor space; easy access for cleaning and repair; no reduction of working pressure after repair; steam can be raised under ordinary conditions, within an hour; the temperature of the water throughout the boiler being equal, there can be no strains due to inequality of temperature; no heavy expensive plant necessary for its construction; as there are no individual pieces of excessive size and weight, the cost of transport is considerably less; no great loss of time in putting it into service; it is easily and quickly repaired; and being comparatively modern, its advantages are likely to be progressive.

A hearty expression of thanks having been accorded Mr. Glover for his valuable paper.

Mr. Stokes asked how a burst tube in a water tube boiler would be dealt with while under way.

Mr. Glover replied that methods would vary with different types of boilers, but the boiler could be easily run down and a new tube put in.

Mr. Stokes enquired if that could be done without reducing the pressure.

Mr. Glover: Certainly not, you can't do that with any boiler.

Mr. Stokes: Pardon me, you can do it with the Scotch boiler.

Mr. Logan: Does Mr. Glover speak from theory or from practical experience?

Mr. Glover: Mr. Glover speaks as a practical man with eleven years' experience of "water tube boilers" in addition to experience with locomotive, marine and any other type of boiler in common use.

Replying to other questions, Mr. Glover said there were, he admitted, difficulties to be overcome at present in water tube boilers but he contended that as they became known and properly managed they would turn to become the boiler.

Mr. Brayford stated that Mr. Glover had said that no expensive plant was necessary for the construction of water tube boilers. But in the case of a firm setting up to build Belleville boilers he understood that about 15 special machines would be required for dealing with the boxes and tubes and that these machines could not be used for any other purpose without extensive alterations.

Mr. Glover admitted that in one particular type this might be so, but he said that the difficulties encountered in one type did not arise in another.

Mr. Logan appealed for "something new." They did not want to hear of things being argued 30 or 40 years ago.

Mr. Glover replied that, judging from the nature of some of the questions, water tube boilers were far too new for many of those present to understand or appreciate.

Mr. Auld asked which type of water tube boiler had proved most successful in the Navy?

Mr. Glover said opinion was divided on that point. For himself, he believed that the simplest the better the better.

Ultimately it was resolved to adjourn the discussion of the subject until a fortnight hence, and in the meantime the members are to be given an opportunity to send in written questions on the matter.

INFANTILE CHOLERA.

AT the usual meeting of a child's bowels during the hot weather should be a warning to mothers. Infantile cholera may develop in a few hours and prompt action should be taken to avoid it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, followed by a dose of castor oil, will check the disease in its incipient stage, and all danger may be avoided. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

MOTOR BOAT SERVICE.

A Hongkong Enterprise.

The Tian Ma, a motor launch specially designed for river trade between Wuchow and Nanning, made a trial trip from Hongkong on Saturday afternoon. In response to invitations issued by Mr. J. W. Kow, about 40 local residents were gathered on board, and all were greatly impressed with the behaviour of the boat. Exceedingly well appointed, and capable of a speed of 24 knots, the Tian Ma, with her shallow draft, is an ideal craft for river traffic. The course of the trial run was past Ching-yang, round Ching-yang Island, and home through Mahwan passage, and throughout the whole trip there was never the slightest mishap. The Tian Ma, which is hollow stemmed, has a length of 74 feet and a beam of 14½ feet. Her draught, when fully loaded with 25 tons of cargo and 125 passengers, is 2½ feet. The boat has a 100 B.H.P. six cylinder Gardner engine installed, each cylinder being eight inches in diameter, and having a five-inch stroke. The engine takes ordinary kerosene as fuel, has low tension magneto ignition, forced lubrication, patent governor, and reversing gear, while the vessel is fitted with a solid four blade bronze propeller and self-starter. The fuel consumption is 7½ pints per B.H.P. per hour, which is the same of economy. The engine starts off magnets, no batteries being required. This is the fourth boat built for the Wuchow-Nanning run, and a fifth is now on the stocks. All the vessels are fitted with Gardner engines, for which Messrs. J. W. Kow and Co. are the sole agents for China and the Philippines, and an idea of their strength, durability, excellence of design and reliability can be gauged from the fact that the boats now on the run average about 20,000 miles a year without having to come to Hongkong for repairs. The hull was built under the supervision of Mr. Banker, at Wuchow, while the engine was installed by the Hongkong Dock Company under the supervision of Mr. J. W. Kow.

Before the company landed at Queen's Wharf, Mr. D. Macdonald, on behalf of the guests, expressed appreciation for the pleasant trip and proposed the toast of "success to the Tian Ma." He said her owners, Messrs. Kow and Banker, were the pioneers of the upper West River, for they had not only made travelling easy but also comfortably and rapidly for the public who visited that part of the country. He had no doubt that with such facilities many in the near future would make a trip to Nanning, and he hoped that numbers would find it convenient to travel by the Tian Ma (Hear, hear). The distance from Wuchow to Nanning was something like 370 miles and about three years ago it was a question of weeks to make that voyage. Now it could be accomplished in six days by the vessels of Messrs. Kow and Banker. (Applause.)

Mr. Kow, in the course of his reply, said:—It is not often that trips of motor boats take place in Hongkong, nor in the Far East for that matter, especially in boats of such large dimensions as this one. But although I do not wish to take on the mantle of a prophet, I am of opinion that in the near future such trials will be, if not an everyday occurrence, at least very frequent. Great hopes have been expressed on all sides of the opening up of China by railroads and with the magnificent system of waterways it is not difficult to see how it will do its share in this direction. Steamboats can navigate—hills' great rivers, but the ubiquitous motor boat of the low draught, burning kerosene as fuel, can penetrate beyond the limits of steam navigation. As kerosene can be bought all over China, in fact in places where coal cannot be had, it is a great future for this type of vessel. In Canton there are scores, mostly pleasure boats of small size—burning gasoline it is true, but when the advantages of large craft for commercial purposes are appreciated, the demand is sure to increase by leaps and bounds. As a marine engineer, I am at first in common with the majority of my cloth, had a prejudice against the motor, which appeared to be more of a toy than a seriously useful engine. I saw all right a small boat to afford a few hours' pleasure and, incidentally, many an hour's vexation, toil, and ruffled temper when it broke down. But after about 10 years' experience with "internal combustion engines" I have no hesitation in saying my faith in their future. There are motors and motors, stationary and marine. The former always give satisfaction because they perform their functions under almost uniform conditions. But with the marine engine, which is called upon to bear all sorts of unexpected strains, the chief of which is the varying load it has to carry by reason of the different speeds at which it is run, it requires to be reliable, well designed, and substantially built, or trouble is bound to ensue. That the Gardner possesses all of these desirable qualities is amply evidenced by the fact that the three motor ships to this, in which are installed Gardner kerosene engines, motor some 25,000 miles a year without ever failing. The Tian Ma may not be a "thing of beauty," but she has been designed for more serious work than show. With her three sister boats already on the run she will be a boon to the Chinese, from the high official to the humble farmer, travelling between Wuchow and Nanning. Where formerly it took the weary traveller the journey in now takes but six to seven days, and the increased comfort afforded over native junk boats is not to be described. Merchandise, too, reaches its market in a third of the time formerly occupied, and merchants much appreciate the accelerated service. The boat, as you will see, is far more substantially built than would appear to be necessary. But the navigation of the river is not all plain sailing and the boats have many a narrow escape in the vicinity of the rapids. Mr. Banker, as the pioneer of this enterprise, merits all the credit due to his pertinacity and perseverance in overcoming thousands of difficulties that these boats continue on the run. Most other men would have retired in the face of the almost insuperable trials and obstacles he encountered for the first year or two, not to mention the pecuniary losses involved. But he had faith, stick to his guns and worked hard, and this boat which you all have seen run so well to-day, is but another proof of his pluck and perseverance. Gentlemen, let me again thank you for the pleasure your presence has given me and for your good wishes which I hope will be fully realized. (Applause.)

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The Romance of Be. City, by Roy Horniman.
Beyond, by Frank T. Ballen.
Philip Lovelock, by Charles Owen.
The Lioness of Mayfair, by Anna Comstock De Beemont.
The First Law, by Lady Frobenius.
Where Billows Roll, by Allen Bates.
Other Things than Love, by Handyside.
A Young Man Married, by Sydney C. Grier.
The Tears of Desire, by Corrie Stanton and Heath Hosken.
The Liberty of Love, by James Blyth.
The Girl in the Blue Dress, by Richard Marsh.
The Alternative, by A. F. Slade.
The Sacrifice, by Sheila Kaye-Smith.
S. S. in Silver, by C. N. & A. M. Williamson.
Darling, by Frances G. Burnetter.
Peter Vandy, by Edwin Hugh.
The Flying Month, by Francis M. Pearl.
The Terror by Night, by Ranger Gull.
Elizabeth Darvany, by Mademoiselle De Prat.
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FRI, Aug. 13th, For the First Time in Hong Kong—The Great Gaiety Theatre Success—**MAVANA.**
SATUR, Aug. 14th, The Hit of the Century—The World's Record Breaker—**THE MERRY WIDOW.**
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Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing date, 1909
ARMERIO	4383	J. Boyd	26th August
ROVERIO	6283	S. Shotton	2nd September
OKANO	4687	F. W. Davis	21st October
KUMERIC	6283	J. Mathie	18th November

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
MONGOLIA	27,000 TONS, SATURDAY, 28th Aug., at Noon
TENYO MARU	21,000 TONS, FRIDAY, 3rd Sept., at Noon
KOREA	18,000 TONS, SATURDAY, 11th Sept., at Noon
NIPPON MARU	11,000 TONS, SATURDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon
SIBERIA	18,000 TONS, FRIDAY, 1st Oct., at Noon
MANCHURIA	27,000 TONS, SATURDAY, 18th Oct., at Noon
CHINA MARU	21,000 TONS, FRIDAY, 22nd Oct., at Noon

Fares: Hongkong to London £71. 10. 0, including Berth and Meals across America.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

Asia..... 9,500 TONS, TUESDAY, 17th August, at Noon.

China..... 10,200 TONS, SATURDAY, 9th Oct., at Noon.

The S.S. ASIA will leave for San Francisco, via Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu, on TUESDAY, August 17th, at Noon.

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES, 1909.

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VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU AND YOKOHAMA.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 p.m.

DAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, VICTORIA AND BRISBANE, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND KOBE, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 p.m.

KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 p.m.

NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 p.m.

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KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 p.m.

NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 p.m.

PLEASANT LIFE IN PORTUGAL.

In the new number of CORAZIL, Miss Constantine Leigh Clark gives a very interesting account of Portuguese country life and customs.

"If the material wants of the Portuguese peasant are few, his intellectual requirements are satisfied even more easily. Theoretically, every one in the country can read and write. As a matter of fact not one in ten can do so. Though the lack of such distinction is a bar to the much esteemed privilege of a vote (extempered, I fear, more often on account of its pecuniary value than from any idea of the personal dignity it may bestow) the majority of labouring men only acquire the rudiments of education during their term of compulsory military service, while, as may be imagined, by far the greater number of women go through life unable to sign their own names or read that of another. None of the peasant's hard-earned rears, therefore, are devoted to literature in any form, not a newspaper, even, finds its way into his smoke-darkened den. Nor, to his credit, does the tavern take toll of his scanty wages. During the course of many and prolonged visits to Portugal, I have never once seen an intoxicated person, and even on the occasions of family festivity or social gathering the publichouse is not chosen as the scene of conviviality. This abstemiousness—and the Portuguese peasant eats no more copiously than he drinks—is probably one of the contributory factors to the very high character of rural conduct. While it is true that in the parts where I now am (Figueira is the haunt of pleasure-seekers in the summer, of seafaring men of every nation all the year-round) the standard of morality is lamentably low, very different in this respect, is the interior of the country. These more unsophisticated regions breed a race of men upright and self-respecting, of women chaste and faithful. In Portugal's mountain fastnesses, the looks of a girl who has been led astray are clipped completely short, and not suffered to grow till subsequent marriage acts as a magic hair restorer."

Brevet Colonel H. G. Fitton, D.S.O., A.D.C. to the King, will give up command of the 2nd Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment, Leoborg, and lately at Hongkong and Singapore, on the 19th of August when he will complete his four years' service at the head of the corps. His successor will probably be Major N. H. S. Lowe, second in command of the 1st Battalion, Dover, and lately commandant of the Depot companies at Maidstone.

Dentistry.

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Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, HANGSING, KOBE & MOJI	HANGSING	TUESDAY, Aug. 10, at Noon
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, HANGSING, KOBE & MOJI	HANGSING	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 11, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, HANGSING, KOBE & MOJI	HANGSING	THURSDAY, Aug. 12, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, HANGSING, KOBE & MOJI	HANGSING	FRIDAY, Aug. 13, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, HANGSING, KOBE & MOJI	HANGSING	FRIDAY, Aug. 13, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, HANGSING, KOBE & MOJI	HANGSING	TUESDAY, Aug. 24, at Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG, KUTTING AND CALCUTTA	KUTTING	TUESDAY, Aug. 31, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, Occupying 24 days.

THE steamers Yuzung, Namsang and Yookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and return to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze, Ports, Chong, Tientsin and Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD. CHINA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CEBU & ILOILO	SURIGALLO	August 10, at 4 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	HANGSING	August 10, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	SINGAI	August 11, at 9 a.m.
MANILA	TAMING	August 11, at 3 p.m.
CEBU & NEWCOWAY	YUKANG	August 11, at 4 p.m.
WILLOW & CHIENTSIN	KUTTING	August 12, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, with transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELARDE, FREMANTLE & PERTH	CHANGSHA	August 19, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER.—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANDU'.

